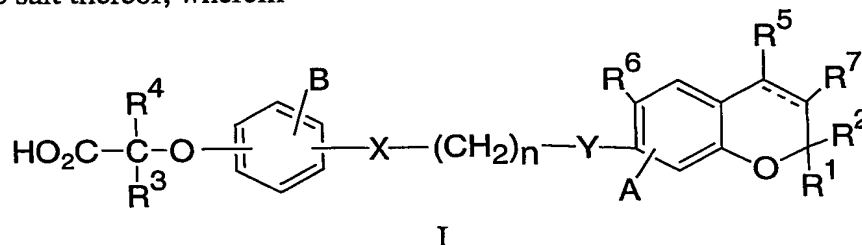


WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A compound having Formula I, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein



R¹ and R² are each C₁-C₃ alkyl, which are optionally substituted with 1-5 halogens independently selected from F and Cl;

10 R³ is selected from the group consisting of

(a) H, and

(b) C₁-C₃alkyl, which is optionally substituted with 1-5 halogens independently selected from F and Cl;

15 R⁴ is C₁-C₃ alkyl, which is optionally substituted with 1-5 halogens independently selected from F and Cl;

R⁵ is selected from the group consisting of H and C₁-C₃alkyl, which is optionally substituted with 1-5 halogens independently selected from F and Cl;

20

R⁶ is selected from H, Cl, CH₃ and CF₃;

R⁷ is selected from H and C₁-C₃ alkyl, which is optionally substituted with 1-5 halogens independently selected from F and Cl;

25

A and B are each selected from H, Cl, F, CH₃, and CF₃;

The dashed line connecting the ring carbon atoms attached to R⁵ and R⁷ is an optional double bond;

30

X and Y are independently selected from O and S; and

n is an integer from 2-3.

- 5 2. A compound according to Claim 1, wherein X and Y are each O.
3. A compound according to Claim 1, wherein A, B, and R⁷ are H.
- 10 4. A compound according to Claim 1, wherein R⁵ is CF₃.
5. A compound according to Claim 1, wherein R⁵ is C₁-C₃ alkyl.
- 15 6. A compound according to Claim 1, wherein R⁶ is selected from Cl, CH₃ and CF₃.
7. A compound according to Claim 6, wherein R⁶ is Cl.
- 20 8. A compound according to Claim 1, wherein R³ and R⁴ are each independently selected from CH₃, C₂H₅, and C₃H₇.
9. A compound according to Claim 1, wherein R¹ and R² are each selected from CH₃ and C₂H₅.
- 25 10. A compound according to Claim 9, wherein R¹ and R² are each CH₃.
11. A compound according to Claim 1, wherein
- 30 R¹ and R² are each independently selected from the group consisting of CH₃ and C₂H₅;
- R³ and R⁴ are each independently selected from the group consisting of CH₃, C₂H₅, and C₃H₇;
- 35

R⁵ is CF₃ ;

R⁶ is Cl;

5

R⁷, A, and B are H;

The dashed line connecting the ring carbon atoms attached to R⁵ and R⁷ is a double bond;

10

X and Y are O; and

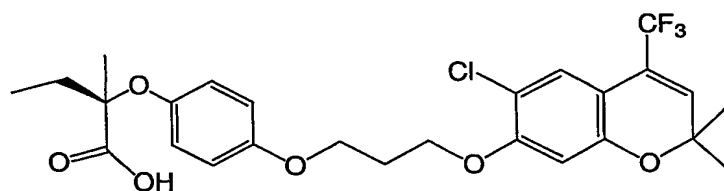
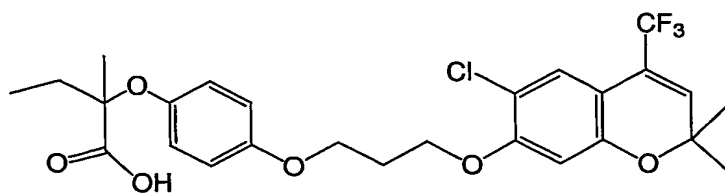
n is an integer from 2-3.

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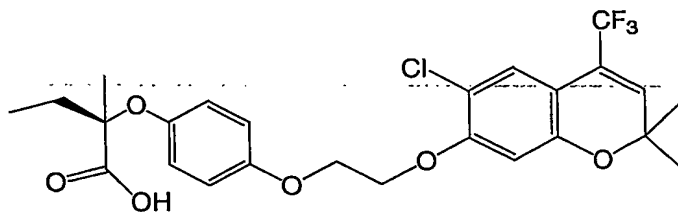
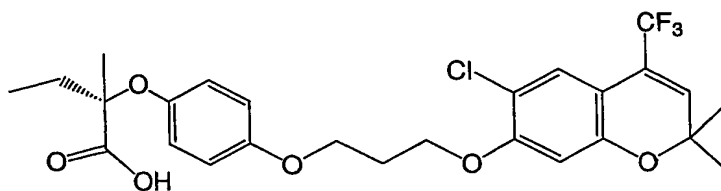
12. A compound according to Claim 11, wherein R¹ and R² are each CH₃.

13. A compound according to Claim 1, having the formula shown below, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:

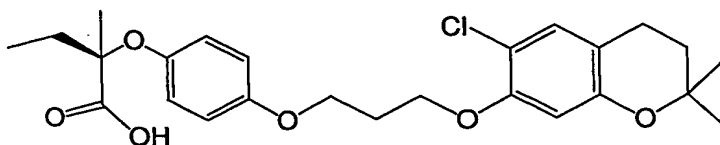
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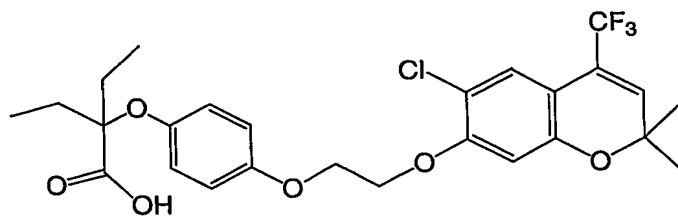
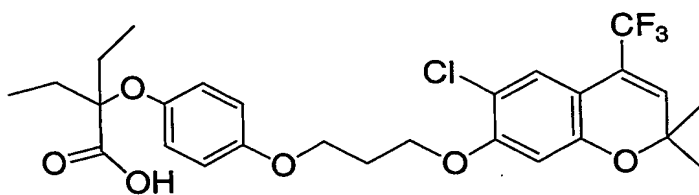


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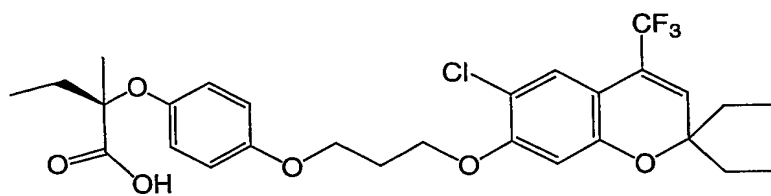


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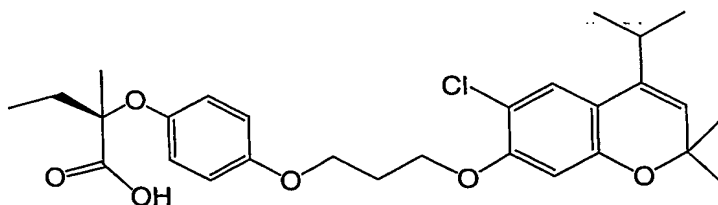




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14. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of
Claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically
15 acceptable carrier.

15. A pharmaceutical composition consisting essentially of a compound of Claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

5 16. A method for treating one or more lipid disorders, selected from the group consisting of dyslipidemia, hypercholesterolemia, hyperlipidemia, hypertriglyceridemia, low HDL levels, and high LDL levels in a patient in need of such treatment which comprises administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1.

10 17. A method for treating dyslipidemia in a patient in need of such treatment which comprises administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1.

15 18. A method for raising low HDL levels in a patient in need of such treatment which comprises administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1.

20 19. A method for lowering high LDL levels in a patient in need of such treatment which comprises administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1.

25 20. A method for treating obesity in a patient in need of such treatment which comprises administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1.

21. A method for treating atherosclerosis in a patient in need of such treatment which comprises administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1.

22. A method for reducing the risk of developing atherosclerosis in a patient at risk of developing atherosclerosis which comprises administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1.

5

23. A method of treating one or more diseases, disorders, or conditions in a patient in need of such treatment or control, wherein the disease, disorder, or condition is selected from the group consisting of (1) lipid disorders, (2) dyslipidemia, (3) hyperlipidemia, (4) hypertriglyceridemia, (5) hypercholesterolemia, (6) low HDL levels, (7) high LDL levels, (8) atherosclerosis and its sequelae, (9) obesity, including abdominal obesity (10) vascular restenosis, (11) retinopathy, (12) non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM), (13) hyperglycemia, (14) impaired glucose tolerance, (15) insulin resistance, (16) irritable bowel syndrome, (17) inflammatory bowel disease, including Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis, (18) pancreatitis, (19) other inflammatory conditions, (20) neurodegenerative disease, (21) Alzheimer's disease, (22) psoriasis, (23) acne vulgaris, (24) other skin diseases and dermatological conditions modulated by PPAR, (25) high blood pressure, (26) cachexia, and (27) the metabolic syndrome, said method comprising the administration of an effective amount of a compound of Claim 1.

20

24. A method of treating one or more diseases, disorders, or conditions in a patient in need of such treatment or control, wherein the disease, disorder, or condition is selected from the group consisting of (1) lipid disorders, (2) dyslipidemia, (3) hyperlipidemia, (4) hypertriglyceridemia, (5) hypercholesterolemia, (6) low HDL levels, (7) high LDL levels, (8) atherosclerosis and its sequelae, (9) obesity, including abdominal obesity (10) vascular restenosis, (11) retinopathy, (12) non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM), (13) hyperglycemia, (14) impaired glucose tolerance, (15) insulin resistance, (16) irritable bowel syndrome, (17) inflammatory bowel disease, including Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis, (18) pancreatitis, (19) other inflammatory conditions, (20) neurodegenerative disease, (21) Alzheimer's disease, (22) psoriasis, (23) acne vulgaris, (24) other skin diseases and dermatological conditions modulated by PPAR, (25) high blood pressure, (26) cachexia, and (27) the metabolic syndrome, said method comprising the administration of an effective amount of a compound of Claim 1, and one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of:

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- (a) PPAR γ agonists and partial agonists;
(b) PPAR α/γ dual agonists;
(c) other PPAR α agonists;
(d) PPAR δ agonists;
5 (e) Biguanides;
(f) protein tyrosine phosphatase-1B (PTP-1B) inhibitors;
(g) dipeptidyl peptidase IV (DP-IV) inhibitors;
(h) insulin or insulin mimetics;
(i) sulfonylureas;
10 (j) α -glucosidase inhibitors;
(k) glucagon receptor antagonists;
(l) glycogen phosphorylase inhibitors;
(m) 11-Beta-HSD type 1 enzyme inhibitors;
(n) 11-Beta-HSD type 1 receptor antagonists;
15 (o) exendin-4, exendin-3, GLP-1, GLP-1 mimetics, and GLP-1
receptor agonists;
(p) GIP, GIP mimetics, and GIP receptor agonists;
(q) PACAP, PACAP mimetics, and PACAP receptor 3 agonists;
(r) HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors;
20 (s) Bile acid sequestrants;
(t) nicotiny alcohol, nicotinic acid or a salt thereof;
(u) ezetimibe and other inhibitors of cholesterol absorption;
(v) acyl CoA:cholesterol acyltransferase inhibitors (ACAT inhibitors);
(w) phenolic anti-oxidants;
25 (x) ileal bile acid transporter inhibitors;
(y) agents intended for use in the treatment of inflammatory
conditions;
(z) antiobesity compounds;
(aa) thyroid hormone mimetics;
30 (bb) LXR agonists;
(cc) FXR agonists;
(dd) PLTP inhibitors;
(ee) CETP inhibitors;
(ff) glucocorticoids; and

(gg) TNF sequestrants.

25. A method for treating one or more lipid disorders selected from hypercholesterolemia, atherosclerosis, low HDL levels, high LDL levels, hyperlipidemia, hypertriglyceridemia, and dyslipidemia, which method comprises administering to a patient in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1 and a therapeutically effective amount of an HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor.

26. The method as recited in Claim 25, wherein the HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor is a statin, which is selected from the group consisting of lovastatin, simvastatin, pravastatin, fluvastatin, atorvastatin, itavastatin, ZD-4522, rivastatin, and rosuvastatin.

27. A method for reducing the risk of developing atherosclerosis in a patient at risk of developing atherosclerosis comprising the administration to said patient of an effective amount of a compound of Claim 1 and an effective amount of an HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor.

28. A pharmaceutical composition comprising (1) a compound according to Claim 1, (2) one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of :

- (a) PPAR γ agonists and partial agonists;
- (b) PPAR α/γ dual agonists;
- (c) other PPAR α agonists;
- (d) PPAR δ agonists;
- (e) Biguanides;
- (f) protein tyrosine phosphatase-1B (PTP-1B) inhibitors;
- (g) dipeptidyl peptidase IV (DP-IV) inhibitors;
- (h) insulin or insulin mimetics;
- (i) sulfonylureas;
- (j) α -glucosidase inhibitors;
- (k) glucagon receptor antagonists;
- (l) glycogen phosphorylase inhibitors;
- (m) 11-Beta-HSD type 1 enzyme inhibitors;

- (n) 11-Beta-HSD type 1 receptor antagonists;
- (o) exendin-4, exendin-3, GLP-1, GLP-1 mimetics, and GLP-1 receptor agonists;
- (p) GIP, GIP mimetics, and GIP receptor agonists;
- 5 (q) PACAP, PACAP mimetics, and PACAP receptor 3 agonists;
- (r) HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors;
- (s) Bile acid sequestrants;
- (t) nicotiny alcohol, nicotinic acid or a salt thereof;
- (u) ezetimibe and other inhibitors of cholesterol absorption;
- 10 (v) acyl CoA:cholesterol acyltransferase inhibitors (ACAT inhibitors);
- (w) phenolic anti-oxidants;
- (x) ileal bile acid transporter inhibitors;
- (y) agents intended for use in the treatment of inflammatory conditions;
- 15 (z) antiobesity compounds;
- (aa) thyroid hormone mimetics;
- (bb) LXR agonists;
- (cc) FXR agonists;
- (dd) PLTP inhibitors;
- 20 (ee) CETP inhibitors;
- (ff) glucocorticoids; and
- (gg) TNF sequestrants; and
- (3) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.